FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3. (P General Committee of Democratic Whise Young Men. A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House this (Friday) evening, at 7 welcek. By order, JAMES T. M. BLEAKLEY,

B. M. STREETIGH. Secretaries. Not thanks are due to With a Co. alon to Reserved 4 Netting or the Albany papers of twaterday via Housenborn Relief

Letters by J. Q. Adams.

We have before us a series of unpublished LET-TERS OF JOHN Q. ADAMS TO HIS SON illustrating and enforcing the precepts of the Holy Scriptures, with deep interest. We propose to publish them from day to day, commencing, if practicable, to morrow. The profound and various learning of Mr. Adams, his capacious intellect, his freedom from any imputation of hisotrees as narrowness, and which we are sure must be read by multitudes from any imputation of bigotry or narrowness, and of life, naturally invest these Letters with the and we can afterward deal more freely with those majesty and persuasive power of departed greatness and goodness, and we trust they will be per anything to do with procuring Scott Delegates fair trial rused by thousands of the young and unlearned from this State to the Harrisburg Convention. Not in the Evidences of Christianity with earnest at one Scott Delegate was chosen through his agency tention and enduring profit. The letters are nine is number, and will not be deemed too long by this State were chosen to that Convention " in favor those who candidly peruse them. They were of Scott and pledged against Clay." The great written in the prime of Mr. Adams's life, when insjority were chosen entirely unpledged for or his mind was freshly stored with the fruits of his against any candidate. [We have heard that two, earlier years of study and investigation.

The Voice of Albany.

ed a resolution proposing HENRY CLAY for next port whether either of the Delegates so charged President. In truth, such resolution had not been 'cheated' Mr. Clay. rejected, but simply postponed or left unacted on .-Courier's attention :

English attention in while demonstrate committee, of the City and County of Alexay, feel called upon by the american voice of public opinion in favor of IENET CLAT, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, to ratify the call for a public demonstration at the Capitol on Friday evenings. March 3, and we carriestly recommend the Whigs of Albany to rally on that occasion and to fastice to that great and glorious champion of correct principles.

principles.

Resolved. That every member of this body is designated to act in concert with our Whig fellow-citizens, as a Committee of Arrangements in helping forward such meet-

Convention, to convene at Philadelphis on the 7th day of Jame next, and will abbide the issue of that Convention, and will respond to whatever meminations it in its wisdom may choose to make. FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Prest. S. H. H. PARSONS, Secretaries.

UNFORTUNATE.-Since Mr. Clay consented to visit our City, arriving here on Tuesday next, the Committee of Congress having charge of Mr. the same day, and almost at the same hour. We trust it is not yet too late to avert this conjunction. | man expose himself. Monday is always an important day in Congress, ranged that Mr. Adams's remains shall leave Washington on Tuesday morning next.

The Presidency-Opinions at Washington and Albany-Letter from Hon. John I. Slinger-

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 29, 1848. FRIEND GREELEY-When the proceedings of the great Whig meeting for CLAY, held in New-York. on the 17th inst. reached this city, the friends of that there congregated evinced in terms not to be mischosen in 1840 was 'cheating,' how shall the
taken that Henny Clay was their first choice, and
to him they would hearily yield their entire, their enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here enthus
satis appoort. New York is not alone, here there was marriadably crowded out of our lest. elastic support. New-York is not alone; her feelings and

mon fugitives from the dispersion at Nauvoo is to take place this evening at the Chapel of the New-York University, and we again entreat the attendance of citizens who are impelled by hamanity and Clay men in 1839. Christian compassion. Let not men of small abilt themselves; for there is no bope nor expectation that any very large sum will be contributed. It every man who can give a dollar without serious inconvenience will do so, it will probably be the means of saving a thousand human lives—a matter which seems to us of more account that building half a dozen Washington Monuments, though this. too, may be well in its season. The danger is, that the few will say, 'We have calls enough nearer home.' and the many leave all to the few

bout that 'Cheating The Courier & Enquirer in reply to our demand

dency in 1840; says of the Editor of The Tribune :

his conspicuous integrity of character and purity positive untruths condensed into the above extract,

or advisement. 2. It is false that even half a dozen Delegates in living not far from this City, went pledged to Clay but voted for Scott first, Harrison last, and against Clay all the time. As the Editor of the Courier It is but a few days since the Courter & En & Enquirer is 'thick' with one if not both of these currer called our attention very significantly to the gentlemen in Taylorism just at present, perhaps he fact that the Albany General Committee had reject | will inquire into the truth of these charges, and re-

3. Our Delegates not having been pledged Since then the members of that Committee have against Mr. Clay, it is of course false that they been taking counsel with their constituents, and were arged to go for Gen. Harrison on that ground. the following is their 'sober second thought' on the 4. So far from '8 nomination at that time being subject, which we affectionately commend to the equivalent to an election, there were not States enough then Whig to cast 100 out of 294 Electoral

> for Gen. Scott more than half a dozen times, and steadily down to the evening of the second day's balloting. At the close of the first day, we expected and believed Gen. Scott would be nominated.

6. So far from the battle in Pennsylvania having been fought in Gen. Scott's name, it had not been mentioned there, but the State carried fairly and squarely for Harrison, whom its Delegation supported from first to last. Ditto of Ohio, a State we had visited the summer preceding, as the Courier Adams's remains have announced their intention shows. Why don't the rational Editor correct to start from Washington so as to arrive here on these preposterous blunders in his Senior's articles? He ought not to take pleasure in seeing the

-The 'cheating' of the Editor of The Tribune when Members wish to be present to introduce in 1839 amounted simply and solely to this—that he bills or resolutions, and we trust it will yet be so openly and uniformly after May expressed his opinion that Mr. Clay could not be chosen President in 1840. It may have been a mistaken opinion-we are now inclined to think it was-but it was as honestly entertained as his well fortified conviction that the Editor of the Courier and Enquirer is a serious damage to any cause he esponses .- | separ We procured the election of no Delegate whatever, whether for Scott or Harrison, and advised no man to abandon Gen. Scott for Gen. Harrison.-We were openly for Scott, but this City was so on the 17th inst. reached this city, the friends of that we were openly for Scott, but this City was so decidedly for Clay that we made no effort to elect terms as shall be just. The thousands with the choice anywhere else. If our earnest the plaintiff may, within twenty days, reply to it, despite with the choice anywhere else. If our earnest the plaintiff may, within twenty days, reply to it, despite the plaintiff may, wi ant question of next President. The thousands and decided conviction that Mr. Clay could not be

More 'Cheating.'

Nor the State of a majority of the Members of Congress from that State, as well as a great majority of the Whigs of the Union.

From numerous letters that I have received, since the appearance of my letter in The Tribune of the 20th, I am not only confident but sure that Albany City and County see with you heart and hand. I am informed by numercus friends there, that the piedge which I gave for that
District was not as strong as the circumstances would

WATERL. Of this be saured, that the process we consider it perfectly established.

And now to another matter of 'cheating' of which Adoniram would seem to have been personally a victim.

warrant. Of this be assured, that Albany is right and will do her duty.

From indications here, I am confident that public feeling is fast uniting upon Mr. CLAY. Numbers who were formerly avaious for the nomination of Gen. Taylor as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, now either manifest a preference for Hirary Clay, now either manifest a preference for Hirary Clay, keep silence, or are cool in their expressions of partiality for Taylor.

The present is an important crisis in the history of this Government—more so perhaps than any former period. Involved in a War with a sister Republic, and through this saddled with a debt of millions of deliars, and this saddled with a debt of millions of deliars, and this saddled with a debt of millions of deliars, and this saddled with a feet of millions of deliars, and this continually increasing in fearful ratio, by the wanton profligacy of a reckless Administration, together with the spirit of Conquest which has secred the minds of the dominant party and is made a part of its political creed, and which if not subdued will rend the Union asunder of the dominant party and is made a part of its political creed, and which if not subdued will rend the Union asunder of the dominant party and is made a part of its political creed, and which if not subdued will rend the Union asunder of the dominant party and is made a part of its political creed, and which if not subdued will rend the Union asunder of the dominant party and is made a part of its political creed, and which if not subdued will rend the Union asunder the edictorial case of a man of known increading the continual professions of the subject of the continual professions of the subdued to the continual professions of the subdued will rend the Union asunder the edication of Henry Clay. They farther resolved to make up a purse to be applied in issuing a paper in the sentinual professions of the subdued to the continual professions of the subdued to the profession of the Statesman. And who among these subdued to the pr

The meeting in behalf of the perishing Mor. at Harrisburg against Mr. Clay. Other Whige of course contributed to its support, but we are

> closing about Feb. 1, 1839. It never attered a syllable concerning the Presidential candidatecertainly nothing adverse to Mr. Clay, whom the Editor preferred and intended to support during the whole time that paper was published.

3. After the paper was projected and its pros-(till then a total stranger to the whole matter) was

The Law-Practice Reform. We rejoice that the Commissioners appointed to for some proof, some plausible justification, of its revise the Legal Practice and Pleading of our State charge that we 'cheated' Mr. Clay out of the Presi- have at length been enabled to submit to the Legislature the results of their labors. Their Report "He did not advocate the nomination of Mr. Clay: and sidered into the Legislature yesterday, and will doubtless be favorably received and promptly considered it most impeniously and successfully.

"In this State, for instance, Mr. Clay had five Whiz of the favorable of the favo went into the Legislature yesterday, and will Proceedings is not embraced in this Report

We are not yet enabled to speak declaively of was held, and was tolerably well attended. The the nature of the Reforms proposed; but, knowing well the authors, and approving heartify the general principles which they have made the basis of their action, we atrongly incline to the belief that they have faithfully and admirably discharged the tice, and signally promote the public welfare. We trust the Legislature will not tinker nor halve it, but enact the Code as reported simply correcting any casual imperfection or oversight which may have escaped the codifers' notice. Do not let it be of an inferential nature.

1. It is falso that the Editor of The Tribune had said that the Practice Reform failed for want of a

for our columns, not to speak of it as rather dry reading but the following extract embodies its essence, and affords a good idea of the remainder OF THE PLEADING IN CIVIL ACTIONS.

ed by this act.

10. The first pleading on the part of the plaintiff.

she complaint.
Sac 120 The complaint shall coutain.
1. The title of the cause, specifying the name of the court in which the action is brought, the name of the county in which the plaint desires me trial to be had, and be names of the parties to the action, plaintiff and co-

A statement of the facts constituting the cause of

SEC. 121. The only pleading on the part of the defend ant, is either a demurrer or an answer. It must be serve within twenty days after service of the copy of the com Sec 122. The defendant may demur to the complaint,

me parties, for the same cause; or 4. That there is a defect of parties, plaintid or defend-

regarded.
Lot 124 After a decourrer, the plaintiff may smend, of
tree, and without costs, within twenty days. Upon the
sixon of the demorrer, the court may, if justice require
thought the plaintiff to amend, or the defendant to with-

Sec. 125. If the complaint be amended, a copy thereof must be served on the defendant who must answer it within wenty days, or the plaintiff, apon filing with the clerk an affidavit of the service, and of the defendant's omission, may proceed to obtain judgment, as provided by section 202; but where an application to the court for judgment is necessary, eight days' notice thereof must be given to the defendant.

Sec. 125. When any of the matters summerated in section 122 to not super mon the face of the complaint the

given to the defendant.

SEC 125. When any of the matters enumerated in section 127 do not appear upon the face of the complaint, the objection may be taken by answer.

SEC 127. If no such objection be taken, either by demurrer or answer, the defendant shall be deemed to have waived the same, excepting only the objection to the jurisdiction of the court over the subject of the action, and the objection that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

CHAPTER III—THE ANSWER.

SEC 128. The answer of the defendant shall contain:

1. In respect to each allegation of the complaint control verted by the defendant, a specific denial thereof, or of any know ledge thereof sufficient to form a belief;

2. A statement of any new matter constituting a defence in ordinary and contice language, without repetition, and in such a manner at to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended.

SEC 129. The defendant may set forth in his answer as many grounds of defence as he shall have. They shall be separately stated, and may refer to the cause of action which they are latended to enswer, in any manner by which they are latended to enswer, in any manner by which they may be intelligibly distinguished.

SEC 129. If the answer set up now matter, which is not replied to an answired in the next section, and the action reposited to an work of the faction of the control of the action of the action of the action of the control of the action o

taste , we would prefer that no pleading should be warrant. Of this be assured, that Albany is right and will
worker form indications here, I am confident that sublic feel
From indications here, I am confident that sublic feel
The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the best of his knowledge.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the best of his knowledge.

BILL TO PUNISH SEDUCTION.-In aristocratic Old England, the only way known in law to punMARE, in regard to his highly popular system of Inthe House a went-written return of InMARE, in regard to his highly popular system of International Exchanges. It was referred to the male innocence is by a civil action FOR MONEY .-Following blindly this immoral system, and rejecting the just and consistent principle of the laws of New-England, our Legislature has hitherto shielded many of the vilest of criminals, by refusing legally to acknowledge that to degrade and dishonor the fairest portion of God's creation is a crime. A most and suover them requires not the sain of the Variable Most of the State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the ship of State better prepared to take the helm in this hour of our Country's peril, and safely guide the same and the paper was issued under his charge called the represent the tow few days since an effort was made to wipe off this reproach, and the spages the takety be reposed in any of his preleasions, his subsequent course, as developed in his letter to Col. C. S. Todd, will felly answer.

Let us undertake to refresh Adoniram's recollection a little farther:

1. The Jeffersonian' was planned and originated the takety better to Col. C. S. Todd, will felly answer.

Let us undertake to, or what amended to wipe courts and juries of our State, according to the

confident the larger share of its cost was defrayed | Election of Speaker in the Canada Par; by those who neither were nor professed to be

Lisment.—The Montreal Herald of the 26th ult

the floor, and the Committee soon after rose and.

Clay man in 1832. 2. It had nothing whatever to do with the selec- Governor-in-Chief, came to the Legislative Council ity say, 'This is work for the rich,' and so neglect tion of a Whig candidate for President, and never Chamber and requested the Commons to choose posed Sir Allan N. MacNab for reciection, and expected that Mr. Baldwin would vote for him, as he had often heard Mr. B. express the warmest attachment to Sir Allan. Col. Painer seconded the motion, out of gratitude to the was intended to have. It was established very their Speaker. In Assembly, Mr. CAYLEY proearly in 1838, and continued for one year only, posed Sir Allau N. MacNab for reclection, and expected that Knight, on public grounds. Sir Allan had been Speaker of the last House, and ought to be placed again in the Chair if his conduct had given general satisfaction. Col.

Prince thought the knowledge of French not absolutely

Societies is made the special order for next Satur. Secretary of the secret pectus issued, he who is now Editor of The Tribune necessary to a Speaker. Mr. Balbwin said he had been on terms of friendship, or personal acquaintance of the most agreeable kind, with Sir Alian almost from his youth.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. BY THE MIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL

Whig Cancus. WASHINGTON, March 2. The Whizs held a caucas this morning, which | ed to the Virginia House of Delegates from Harriwas understood to refer to the action of the party son Co. There were two claimants to the seat on the new Treaty with Mexico, the result of from Harrison, and the House of Delegates refer-

which did not transpire. From Washington

red the question back to the people.

14. Charles Adams,

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1848.

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

The Prospect of a Ratification of the Trenty

with Mexico.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

n all probability he is either under arrest or d from the country. For, as I have written fore, the Commander-in-Chief of our forces

Mexico has received orders to expel him imme-

oved by the Scoate.

Another objection is the great cession of territoNew Mexico itself has extent enough and

have four Mexican Senators, ignorant of our laws,

us the Bay and Harbor of San Ir

nade by Mexico.

If Mr. President Polk, by his friends in the Sen-

of immediate or early action is the length of the

to it -Houston's Speech-Remains of Mr.

so immediate as many hope.

WASHINGTON, March 2-10 P. M. Richmond adjourned on Wednesday. The follow-The snow fell from ten o'clock up to six in the ing Electoral Ticket was put in pomination evening, at Washington. The President's levee Washington Monument Ball was a failure.

From the South.

The Popy Express did not arrive to day. The sales of Cotton to day were 1,200 bales at weighty task devolved upon them, and that the former prices. At the New-Orleans market on the 24th enactment of their 'Code of Procedure' will great uit. Comm was in active demand-middling to good 6f a 7 ly simplify and cheapen litigation expedite jus- cts. Sugar was dull of late in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather. Molazzer was dull, with sales the following Electoral ticket: at from 19 to \$1 cents. The sales of Flour were small, Freights—A British ship was taken for Liverpool at 9-10ths. Exchanges limited.

> Flour.—The market continued firm, and sales of 90 bbs were made, including Western brands at \$6 375 a 50. Corn.—Sales of 4,000 bushels were made, including Ship News New ORLEASS, Feb. 24.

Cleared - Bark Star, Polladelphia. Arrived - Ship Palesine, New York; bark Murella, Boston. Arrived—Carolina, New-York; Clements, Boston; Na-omi, and Abdel Rader, Cork. Cleared—Virginia, Phila.; Cole Clinton, and Fair, New York

SENATE... WASHINGTON March 2, 1848
At the usual bour the Vice President called the
senate to order. Prayer by the Chaplain.
Mr. BRADBUST of Maine submitted a resolution Mr. BRADBLST of Maine submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire when the President's Message and accompanying documents would be printed, and said the prospects were that they might not be completed before the

ext Session of Congress. Mr. Dix of New York spoke briefly in opposition to it, and said the delay had been occasioned by the time required for engraving the maps. It was, after some further conversational debate ated great and universal indignation, with all par-ties. He has refused to come home, though re-called—and refused in a manner as contumelious aimost as the act itself of disobedience. At pre-

Mr. WEBSTER presented a petition numerously gave British interest advantages over that of the

That there is a defect of parties, plaintid or defend-ion. That several causes of action have been improperly led, or That the complaint does not state facts sufficient to Mr. Dix of New York submitted for considerant our standard of weights and measures

The House amendments to the bill requiring attachments is suing from the Courts of the United States to conform to the practice of the State Courts Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Claims, re-

ported in favor of a Committee of Conference in re-card to the House amendments to the bill for the reief of the heirs of John Paul Jones.
On motion of Mr. BRADBURY of Maine, the bill

A number of private bills were then taken up country prepared for such a contingency! The ru-mor is that many Senators are of an opposite and acted upon.
On metion of Mr. SEVIER of Arkansas, the Sen-

The Speaker called the House to order at the usual hour and with the usual formalities. usual bour and with the usual formalities.
On motion of Mr. Marks of Vt. the Speaker of the House was authorized to fill the vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Committee on the Congressional Library, caused by the death of John Quincy Adams. Mr. Palfrey of Mass. was ap-

A discussion came up on a motion to print 5,000 copies of a report from the Committee on Nava Affairs, during which the delays of the public o be printed, were severely handled of ASHMUN, WENTWORTH and PALFREY. The bill in reference to Examiners in the Patent Office was then taken up, and the amendment reate, refuse to agree upon such terms, upon him and upon them will devolve the fearful responsibility

of continuing this war.

I have no means of ascertaining when the vote Hon. C. J. INGERSOCE, from the Committee on Rules, reported amendments for allowing members to file notices of bills that came up as petitions, under direction of the Speaker, in Committee of will be taken in the Senate; but in my optaion the time is not far distant. A premonitory symptom

The private calendar was then called, commeacing where left off previously to equalize, and hence adopted.

Mr. Vinton submitted a resolution which was adopted to terminate the debate on the deficiency of appropriations for the fiscal year to morrow, which was adopted.

Or immediate or early action is the length of the assisting yesterday. A month of the four months agreed upon for exchange of ratifications has already expired, and there is no disposition on either side of the Senato unnecessarily to prolong the consideration of the Treaty. Modifications having been adopted, an early vote may be expected.

was adopted. A letter was produced from Mr. Smith, calling The Trenty-Its Progress-All Parties opposed The latter half of Sec. 133 is too lawyerish for our attention to his invention for taking Yeas and Nays. J. R. INGERSOLL said it was an important inven-on, and moved its reference to a Select Commit-

to the best of his knowledge. However, we shall be very glad to announce the enactment of this log invention for taking the Yeas and Nays in Legislative bodies. It was referred to the Committee is lative bodies. The Speaker also laid before the House a well-written letter from Mons. VATTE

Committee on the Library.
On motion, the House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and took up the bill to supply the deficiency in the estimates for the current year

Mr. Thomrson of Indiana, replied to the speech of Mr. McLean of Maryland, made in the House yesterday. His speech was earnest and elequent and his criticisms on the facts and arguments of Mr. McL. brought that gentleman several times to his feet to make explanations.

Thurway Swith of Connecticut, followed in a TRUMAN SMITH of Connecticut, followed in a speech of considerable power, in which he animad verted at some length on the policy and measures of the Administration generally. He denounced

opposition to the terms of the Treaty now under consideration in the Senate.

Mr. Levin, the Native Member from Philadelphia. next spoke from the Clerk's deak against the item in the Deficiency bid, providing for a mission to the Papal States. He treated the House to a strong dish of Native Americanism, and denounced Pope Pius in terms most vehement as anything but a liberal and progressive Statesman and Christian. When Mr. L. had concluded Mr. Strong obtained

the Mexican War in all its stages and declared his

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Senate ordered the printing of forty times the usual number of the first Report from the Con missioners on Practice in the Courts of Law and

ASSEMBLY.

Letter from Mrs. Adams.

Col. JOSEPH JOHNSON, Loco, has been electwidow of the lamented John Quiner Abans:

VIRGINIA -The Loco Foco State Convention at S Millem. Control of the Control of

ARRIVAL OT THE LIBERIA PACKET.—We are happy to be able to jut at rest the fears for some Uma entertained for the safety of the American Colombation Society's tark Liberta Packet, Captain Goodmanson, by atmouncing her safe arrival. In forty days to the Capes, all seed. She lay last evening at North Point, and, which fevering, will be up to the whart this morning Rev. J. B. Benham, Superintendent of Mathodis Missons in Africa and Dr. M. B. Bech, U. S. N., came passengers. She left Monrovia on the 5th of January, and is last from Seyra Leone, the 18th of the same month.

By the polite attention of one of her officers we are in possession of the Inaugural Address of Gov. Roberts will and occur in the Seyra delivered to the Lenislature January 3.

The Message of Governor Roberts is a temperate, dignified and modest document. He refers to the new and important career upon which they have just entered, by severing from the Colomization Society and forming a State Government, and pointing out the sembled at New-Orleans on the 22d ult. nominated

Nothing of course is known of the proceedings of the Senate in relation to the Treaty. The mouths of the Conscript Fathers are as fully closed as the doors of the Senate Chamber to carious investigation. Something, however, may be surmised from
what is known of the provisions of the Treaty, and
of the views and character of Senators.

Doubtless, there are many and fatal objections

Doubtless, there are many and fatal objections. doors of the Senate Chamber to curious investiga-

Doubtless, there are many and fatal objections to the Treaty, which will avail to prevent its full ratification. That Peace eventually is to result from the Treaty, I have but little doubt-and as

made to ent the vessels up-schooner Heary Clay, formerly the pilot boat of the schooner Heary Clay, formerly the pilot boat of the name, of Baltimore, was closely pursued by English of war, on two different occasions, and fired into: but naily made her escape, with a cargo of slaves. This so immediate as many hope.

An objection—an almost insuperable objection with many Senators—to the Treaty is the method of its negotiation. It has been negotiated by Mr. Trist, not only without authority, but in open, con-

her second voyage to the coast.

The English and French cruisers are very active in being and capturing abovers. disregard of the President's positive His conduct in the premises has cre-

Independent writes to the Phila. North Amer-

ican that there is one unsuimous sentiment of disgust and aversion expressed at Washington respecting the terms of Mr. Trist's Treaty, especially the annexation of several Mexican States without You read in the public statements of the contents asking their consent, the payment of Fifteen or others which he specifies as follows: The proceedings in the Senate to-day enable me to speak

of the Treaty an article confirming very extensive grants of land in Texas and elsewhere. This arti-cle.—I have reason to believe,—our Government considers quite objectionable. It never will be ape distinctness, though not with entire certainty take of the Treaty. He who ventures more than provent of the difficulties that attend its ratifi-In the first place, the Tour y will be amended by expung-

by New Mexico lises and extent enough and population enough at this present moment for two States. The Treaty—as it has been published—informs you that this territory shall be admitted into the Union as soon as possible with all the rights and privileges belonging to the other States of the Union. So in the next Congress we might have four Mexican Secuetors, increase of our laws. c at least one article, the tenth, referring to the gradis T-xas prior to 1836, and perhaps the sixth, providing the protection of Mexico against the incursions of In-

side of the Senate, solely. They have raised thus far, and consumed nine-tenths of the institutions, and even language, and hating m all. Perhaps Ampudia, or Canalizo; or the more capable, but not less hostile ALMONTE-or even Santa Assa, if provided with a pass. Is our M.

I know not, of course, the sentiments of Whig Senators: but unless their character and opinions have been very much misconceived, such a provision will meet their firm and united opposition. It plausibility to their speculations, that our friends in the Senate would be willing to agree upon the Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas—a boundary of the the total that in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is that, in the cession of California and Net tanton, too, is the call tanton and the cession of California and Net tanton and the cession of California and Net tanton and tanton a

boundaries being united by a line that shall leave New-Mexico to Mexico, giving us the upper end of California: on condition that a corresponding dimination of the price proposed to be paid should be

General Government.

Another obstance is contained in the sixth article, which provides, that our Government shall not only protect Mexico against the incursions of the savage and formidable Indian tribes that infest her territory, but that we shall proceed to recenture the prisoners now in their possession. This would be escaping from a bad war, to undertake a worse one. These Indians have made and will continue to make constant war upon Mexico. They have laid her towns under contribution, committed ravages and to take Deposition, Affidavits, the Proof cal Advanced.

The Treaty—Its Progress—All Parties approach
to it.—Housain's Specch—Remains of Mr.
Adoms, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, March I. 1848.

The Senate went into accord assists of out-of-yat helpful to the treats and contribution, committed ranges and continues to make constraint war upon Mexico. They have donor donor described for additional to the section of the treats and contribution, committed and search of the continues to make contraint war upon Mexico. They have donor do

among toem I may mention Mr. Wesster, think it would be better to pass this Treaty over as unauthorized, and have a respectable Commission appointed to settle the difficulty. Still the fear of trusting Mr. Pohk any farther may make the friends of Peace and Justice vote for this miserable patchmark of Trust Teach. work of a TRIST Treaty.

All shades of the Loco-Foco party are dissatis-All shades of the Door roop party are dissatis-fied. Mr. Poux has a happy mode of displeasing all his party, but the party have just as happy a mode of finally doing what their rulers and leaders bid them, and calling that Democracy! It is said that Gen. Houston made a furious

On Wednesday, lat linet Speaker Winthrop laid
before the House the following letter from the half past 12 o'clock. It proceeded from a frame building, an Quay-st, occupied as a grocery, by Patrick O'Toole,

ingstore by S. 4 J. Newburgh; loss not

nd H Small groces

the Musical Committee of the Massachusetts State Fair held at Boston last September

select the two Bahm Flutus, and recommend unanimously the award to Mr. A. J. Baneza of New-York, the maker,

The active opposition to the Treaty emanates from the undonotedly one of the most accient instruments used and time of discussion.

I will state some of the leading objections presented by Mr. Benton and others, passing aside the triding ones, such as questioning the power of Mr. Trist, and the validity of his set. It is due to the distinguished Senator from Missouri to say, that he did not urge this frivolous pretext, which any school Miss of respectable understanding might

imperfect and unequal intonation is produced, and the in-strument requires too much of the player to keep it in

with the exact proportion to the size and length of the

ing his chances for the Presidency, is likely to fail between two atools.

Of course the John Donkey Senator had a finger in the ple. Being the shadow of Mr. Sevier, who is the shadow of the President, he eposed the Commission; though he was willing to vote instructions for the Sierra Madre, in the face of his support of the Treaty as its ands.

We shall be able to understand to morrow whether the Senate will approve the appointment of Commissioners or not. If they resuse, a purpose is expressed to obtain the final vote with a this week.

At present the opposition—open and avowed—exclusive.

Business Notices

beautiful workwanship. e restoration of captives in their possession.—

"As a class the Each in improvement on the comthere also to which decided objection will be mon Flute, and of modern invention. The Flute itself is

"The consequence is, that in attempting to remedy this defect by increasing the size and distance of the holes an